

GOVERNOR BARRED "EMERGENCY" FUND

Treasurer and Chairman of Committee Will Have Right To Authorize Expenditures

There is no longer a contingent fund. Instead, it appears in the new appropriation measure, brought out on the floor of the senate yesterday by the ways and means committee, as the "emergency fund," and the Governor can't spend a cent of it.

The old contingent fund was defined by statute as one "from which expenditures may be made only with the approval of the Governor and only for urgent needs for which no specific appropriation or an insufficient specific appropriation is made herein or otherwise, a detailed account of all of which expenditures shall be submitted to the next legislature. Provided, however, that no expenditure shall be made out of this fund to increase any salary."

The new emergency fund is surrounded by much more rigorous restrictions and the territorial treasurer, not the Governor, is made the disbursing agent. The language of the Act reads: "From which expenditures may be made only by the treasurer of the Territory with the approval of the chairman of the committee of ways and means of the senate of the Territory, and the chairman of the committee on finance of the house of representatives of the Territory, and only for urgent needs for which no specific appropriation is made herein. A detailed account of all of which expenditures shall be submitted to the next legislature. Provided, however, that no expenditure shall be made out of this fund to increase any salary. And provided further that the term urgent needs shall be held to include only cases where the public health or public safety are imperilled, and there exists no specific appropriation, or an insufficient appropriation, for the purpose of meeting such emergency."

For emergency \$100,000 is appropriated. For "expenses, entertainment," \$50,000, the same amount as in previous years.

KELEKOLIO INTRODUCES PATRIOTIC MEASURE

Would Provide For Families of Defenders of Colors

In view of the fact that the Governor has already signed the bill providing that territorial and county and city and county employees who are members of the National Guard of Hawaii shall suffer no loss of pay or position owing to the fact that they may have been called to the colors in actual service, Representative Kelekolio yesterday introduced H. B. 383, which would provide relief for the families of such members as do not come already under the provisions of the law.

The bill, which passed first reading and was referred to the printing committee, with many remarks of commendation, despite Miles' frantic efforts to have it rejected, reads as follows: "The sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of the Territory of Hawaii as a special fund for the relief of dependent families of members of the National Guard of Hawaii called to the colors. Said fund shall be administered by and under the direction of the treasurer of the Territory, acting with the approval of the chairman of the finance committee of the senate and house of representatives of the legislature of 1917, and shall be devoted solely to the benefit and relief of such families of those members of the Guard called into active service as otherwise will be left in destitute circumstances, full discretion being hereby given to the said treasurer and said chairman to determine the necessities and need in any given case; provided, however, that no allotment in excess of fifty dollars (\$50.00) per month shall be made to any one (1) family."

DOUGHBOYS RETURN FROM KILAUEA CAMP

Company 1 of the Twenty-fifth Infantry returned to Honolulu yesterday morning from the military camp at Kilauea, under the charge of Captain Truesdell.

A splendid trip is reported under perfect weather conditions.

The company visited the volcano several times, and in addition hiked all over the district. During the camp an expedition went up into the mountains for shooting, and they returned with a large bag.

The percentage of marksmen in this company is reported to be very high.

Another party to go to Kilauea camp is the Fourth Company, Coast Artillery Corps. This company went under canvas Saturday last.

About one hundred boys from the Hilo boarding school, a semi-military organization are also reported to be in camp.

PEARL HARBOR CLOSED

Capt. George R. Clark, commandant naval station, Pearl Harbor, issued the following notice yesterday regarding boats using Pearl Harbor: "Attention is called to the rules prohibiting all craft of any kind whatsoever from entering or leaving Pearl Harbor between sunset and sunrise. Owners of boats will please take necessary action."

ELECTION TANGLE IS CAUSING TALK

Thirty Days Required By Law Between Dates—But Sixteen Allowed

The fact that, under the provisions of Acts 3 and 5 of the present legislature, only sixteen days will elapse between the date of the primary election in Honolulu, to be held May 19, and the date of the city and county election, set for June 5, while already existing laws provide that thirty days must elapse between the two elections, is causing considerable comment and much uneasiness in certain political quarters.

The charge, indeed, is made that there is a nefarious intent on the part of a certain element of the legislature to keep the present administration of the City and County of Honolulu in office and that for this reason that element, though knowing that, on account of the conflict of laws, no election held this year would be legal, is carefully refraining from remedying the defect in the laws.

This charge, however, is flatly denied by legislative leaders who have been looking after the proposed city and county charter and various election bills. Representative Andrews said yesterday that he did not believe the alleged conflict of laws actually existed; he thought the laws passed during the present session covered the point mentioned.

Deputy City and County Attorney Crispy expressed the opinion that the law requiring thirty days between the primary and city and county elections was repealed by implication, though he was not sure but that it might be better to have it more explicitly repealed.

Andrews declared emphatically that there was no intention of doing anything that would leave the present municipal administration in office. He suggested that to avoid any possible conflict of laws relating to the elections, it might be well if someone would introduce a bill specifically covering the point in doubt.

Another difficulty which was pointed out by Crispy is that until it is known whether or not the charter bill is to become law, and if so, what officers are to be elected, the clerk cannot issue an election proclamation, as he doesn't yet know the election of what officers to proclaim.

Altogether there appears to be considerable of a tangle and nobody seems to know just what the situation really is.

LABORER IS KILLED BY FREIGHT TRAIN

James Kuseczk Run Down Near Lime Factory

James Kuseczk, for six years a laborer in the employ of the Honolulu Lime Company, was last night cut to pieces by a freight train, on the Standard Oil Company's track, back of the lime factory.

Kuseczk, who resided in a cottage near the factory, had gone to town to supper, and was returning home along the track when he was struck by an oil train.

The engineer of the train did not know that he had run over anyone until he noticed something stopping against the engine, which proved to be a portion of the body of deceased.

The engine struck the man fairly squarely, and when the remains were collected for the morgue, his head was lying on an arm on one side of the track and one of his legs was on the other. The dismembered trunk was lying between the rails. The brains were lying in a little heap, where they had been emptied from the skull.

The accident occurred about nine o'clock.

Kuseczk came to Honolulu in 1898 aboard the German ship *Glade*. He was one of the Galician laborers brought to these islands by H. Hackfeld & Co.

With him came to Honolulu a cousin also named Kuseczk, who, by a strange coincidence was killed by being run over by an engine in 1899.

SUPERVISORS CANCEL AWARD TO CONTRACTOR

Contractor Sasaki's belated bond in the matter of his bid for the construction of the new Kahumahu school house, was the principal item of business before the supervisors at his night's meeting. Sasaki was the lowest bidder, but addressed the board asking for an extension of time of five days in which to file the necessary bond. He told the board last night that the reason why he hadn't been able to file the bond was interference on the part of rival contractors.

Supervisor Horner was in favor of stretching the point in favor of Sasaki, but Arnold said that he was afraid that if this was done it would give the other bidders the right to enjoin the board.

Arnold, with some heat, told Horner that he didn't look upon Sasaki as a Japanese, but as an American citizen, just as much as Horner and he himself were.

On Logan's motion the request was refused, by a vote of five to two.

Arnold moved, and the motion was carried, that Sasaki's contract be cancelled and that his certified check be returned.

On Hollinger's motion it was voted that all bids be rejected and that the city clerk be instructed to call for new bids, with a few alterations, for the construction of the new schoolhouse.

HOUSEWORK ON APPROPRIATION

Bill Providing For the Expenditure of More Than \$300,000 Goes To Senate

For salaries and departmental expenses alone, it will cost the people of this Territory \$3,000,355 to run their government for the next biennial period, ending June 30, 1919. These are the figures submitted to the senate yesterday by the ways and means committee in its revised draft of the general appropriation measure.

The bill (S. B. 52) will be discussed, in committee of the whole Thursday evening, at a session beginning at half-past seven, with Senator Pacheco in the chair. As chairman of the committee of the whole, President Chillingworth authorized him yesterday afternoon to invite the members of the house finance committee to attend. In the meantime, the committee's report, which constitutes virtually a new bill, will lie on the table.

In presenting the report of his committee to the senate, Chairman Shingle set asked unanimous consent for five minutes of explanation.

"I want this session," he said, "to have a clear realization of the enormous sum of money it takes to run this government. The figures we report now are not all that you will be called on to appropriate, they are not even the greater part of the government's budget. In considering them, you must keep always in mind other expenses, one of which you are originating from day to day yourselves, and some of which are fixed burdens."

"The total amount of this bill is round \$3,000,000. Then there is the school budget, which, if we allow the increases in salaries asked all down the line, will amount to another round million. Then there are specific appropriations, such as the expenses of this legislature, \$45,000; the income paid to the Queen, \$50,000; the insurance fund, \$40,000; and sinking fund, \$271,000; amounting, in all, to about \$300,000."

"You yourselves already have appropriated for home-made roads, \$20,000, and for emergency relief of deficiencies in the various government departments, enough more to bring the running total lump figures to about \$102,000. From other miscellaneous sources we must allow for fully six or seven hundred thousand dollars more."

"And in the loan fund we know we will be items such as the Oahu Road, between \$750,000 and \$800,000; Maui's Haleakala road, another half million; the Volcano Road and Cona roads—as to which we have not heard specifically from Hawaii, but which we know will be at least another half million; and finally, the board of arbor commissioners, who absolutely must have two million and a half, after lifting to the future everything not immediately and imperatively necessary."

"Summing it all up, we know we are going to appropriate a round eight million. At present, we have outstanding bonds in the sum of \$7,500,000. The Organic Act allows us to borrow fourteen millions, and this senate is on record as of belief that the legislature should enact a statute, under authority of the Organic Act, raising the present legal limit from nine to twelve millions. This bill the house has amended by cutting it down to ten millions."

"You will find, when you read the report of your committee, that it has systematized the salary system of all departments, in a way to make it easily intelligible. May I say that this has been done with the very cordial approval of the territorial auditor and the territorial treasurer."

"Under the existing system, it was virtually impossible for anybody but an expert versed in government accounting to tell what any department's salary roll amounted to. Individual salaries were paid by vouchers from nine to nineteen different vouchers. This system vastly increased the burden of work on both the auditor's and treasurer's offices and it did not appeal to the committee as good business."

"We have been on the job, we have worked morning, noon and night, and have taken nothing for granted. I move that the report of the committee be laid on the table to be taken up together with S. B. 52."

G. O. P. MAY URGE EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

Improvement To Be Urged In Party Platform

Enlargement and improvement to as great an extent as possible of the emergency hospital, will be made a plank in the Republican platform, shortly to be announced.

The committee at work on the platform has been considering whether it would be advisable to have the site of the hospital changed, or to enlarge the hospital on the present site, the latter being decided on as the best thing to advocate.

The plan is to move the present operating room to the inquest-room and shift the surgeon's office to the present ward. It is also planned to extend the building to allow of the inclusion of two wards, one for men and the other for women. The laboratory will be where the office is at present situated. If these plans, which will be favorably reported on by the platform committee, go through, it will give the city a very complete and effective emergency hospital.

Another thing which the city needs very badly is a suitable morgue wagon.

KAIWIKI MILLING COMPANY'S PILKIA

Annual Report of Auditor Starts Merry Row Among the Stockholders

HILLO, April 5.—One of those interesting and exciting factional fights has developed among the stockholders of the Kaiwika Milling Company, which promises to enliven the meetings of the newest of sugar corporations for some time to come, and ensure a quorum at each meeting hereafter.

The pilikia cropped up at a special meeting of the company last Saturday, when it was called to consider the annual report of Auditor John Aruda. This report was a surprise and a shock, also it was productive of much unparliamentary language and it is stated that in the controversy that followed it was lost in the shuffle, an adjournment being taken without the report being accepted.

According to one account the neglect to accept this report will only put off the day of reckoning, and that at the next meeting of the stockholders there "will be something doing."

"No Books Were Opened."

"Yes, my report was submitted to a meeting of the Kaiwika Milling Company last Saturday," remarked Auditor Aruda yesterday. "For six months I was trying to get possession of the books of the company to audit them, but I found that for the first six months there practically were no books kept, only a few. Why, there is over \$1000 in the treasury of the company that there is no record of receiving. The books were in such bad shape that it took me a long time to get through them. My report was not accepted, as they forced an adjournment before a motion to accept the report could be put."

It is understood that there were more reasons for the fight which developed, although no violence took place, as charges were made that certain of the officers and directors had sold to themselves treasury stock at \$13.33 a share, instead of at \$20, which is the par value. Fierce accusations of manipulation of this stock were made, and it was asserted that the sales were illegal because no notice had been given.

Verbal Notices Served.

The answer was made that it was perfectly legal as verbal notice had been given to all the stockholders of record that the sale of this stock was to take place, but that so few seemed to want the stock that it was taken by the officers, as the money had to be used by the sale of this stock to pay certain creditors.

Another point of contention is said to be the distribution of one hundred shares of stock to A. M. Cabrera, M. de P. Spisola and to Fred Silva, although the latter refused to take the stock awarded him. This stock it is stated, was given without any price and is supposed to have been promotion stock.

President Blamed.

Among some of the stockholders here this feeling of bitterness against Mr. Cabrera, president of the company, as they hold him responsible for the tangle in which the affairs of the company seem to be at this time. On the other hand the company is said to be prosperous and with a good future before it, and that the officers are not responsible for the unforeseen troubles which have cropped up.

Officers of the company say now that the books will be straightened out and a better system installed. But, however this may be, there is considerable dissatisfaction and it is asserted that the next meeting of stockholders will be an exceedingly interesting one.

FOGARTY FIGHTS FOR CIVIL SERVICE LAW

Appears Before House Committee To Protest Pending Measure To Repeal Act

"For years Honolulu has been yelling and howling for efficiency in the police and fire departments and the civil service law was passed by the legislature of 1913 for the purpose of creating efficiency. It has succeeded admirably, and now an effort is being made to knock it out."

This was the statement last night of E. P. Fogarty, civil service commissioner, who appeared before the house judiciary committee at a public hearing on Mossman's House Bill 82 which would repeal the entire civil service laws of the Territory.

Fogarty vigorously opposed the bill, declaring that it would be decidedly against the best interests of the community for it to pass.

E. J. Gay, an ex-police officer, said he wasn't entirely opposed to the civil service law but he thought it needed mending. His interest appeared to be mainly in regard to policemen's wages.

Dan Kamahau, sergeant of police, strongly opposed the passage of the bill, and Noah Ahi, passage of the bill, but thought certain amendments to the existing law should be made.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Its action, there is only one. "Bromo Quinine" and signature of E. W. Groat is on each box.

COMMITTEE GIVES JUSTICE COKE FEES HE CLAIMED

A report which is regarded as a virtual vindication of James L. Coke, at present Justice of the supreme court of the Territory, will be made to the house of representatives on House Bill 315 by the house finance committee, according to a statement made yesterday.

Coke, by Representative Andrews, put a bill in the house to pay him \$1650, claimed to be due him for work in Washington in connection with the refunding of \$1,750,000 worth of territorial bonds and with getting a bill through congress broadening the powers of the public utilities commission. Of the total amount, \$750 was for the public utilities work and \$900 for a balance alleged to be due for the refunding matter.

Treasurer C. J. McCarthy appeared before the committee and denounced Coke, charging that the supreme court justice was trying to collect \$900 for work for which he had already accepted \$100 as payment in full.

Last week Coke in turn appeared before the committee and denied flatly the truth of the statements made by McCarthy, saying that he had accepted the \$100 as payment on account, as McCarthy had told him that to pay the full amount would make it impossible for the treasurer to make a contemplated trip to the East.

After considering the matter the committee, it is stated, decided that Coke's claim was justified, except that it was a little too big, and decided to pay it, less \$400 of the amount asked.

The report of the committee will probably be made today.

MAUI'S REQUEST IS LISTENED TO

New Matson Liner Is To Stay One Day At Kahului For Ceremonies

The Valley Island's request has been heeded in the San Francisco office of the Matson Navigation Company and the new liner Maui will stop at Kahului on the way to Hilo after her arrival here on her maiden voyage.

This news was received by Manager John H. Drews of the shipping department of Castle & Cooke, local agents of the company, yesterday. The vessel's complete schedule for the first trip was given while in addition the Commodore cable in that all accommodations had been sold on the vessel. This last is unexpectedly good news as it was feared that even the usual maiden voyage crowd had been shot to pieces by the war. The news will add new zest to the ceremonies of reception.

According to the wireless to the agents at Maui, as before announced will leave San Francisco on April 7, next Saturday and arrive here on Thursday, the twelfth. She will leave Honolulu for Kahului on Saturday the fourteenth and spend Sunday at the Maui port where the chamber of commerce of that island and the private citizens thereof will make the presentation of a silver service.

The steamer leaves Kahului, according to this schedule on Sunday evening and arrives at Hilo the following morning where she will proceed with the usual business of the voyage. She leaves on the evening of the seven morning, arriving here the following morning and sailing for San Francisco on the nineteenth. This is one day later than on the calendar the delay occasioned by the stop at Kahului.

KAMEHAMEHA CADETS WILL VISIT KILAUEA

For reasons probably connected with the present international situation, the Ninth Field Artillery, scheduled to go to Kilauea camp, Hilo, April 14 has postponed its trip until early in May.

Boys from the Kamehameha schools are, however, making the trip, and about one hundred or more, in charge of their officers, will leave by the Mauna Kea Saturday. These boys will go into camp the next day under real service conditions, following the same schedule as that set down for the regular army.

A return to Hilo from the volcano will be made Friday April 20 when Kamehameha will engage Hilo's best in a ball game. Next evening the whole organization will give an exhibition of drill, and in addition will perform many of the spectacular stunts for which they are famous.

An excellent concert has been arranged as a winding up feature to the jaunt.

KICK AT DELAY OF WORK BY THE RAPID TRANSIT

George Collins, city and county engineer, has received a complaint from the Splending Construction Company declaring that the work of paving on Kalakaua Avenue is being delayed through the slow manner in which the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company is proceeding with the relocation of its tracks.

In consequence of this Collins sent a communication to the Rapid Transit yesterday pointing out that the paving on the mauka side of Kalakaua Avenue has been delayed since March 3, and asking the company to proceed with their portion of the work at once. Collins has sent copies of the correspondence on this subject to the board of supervisors, the superintendent of public works, and the public utilities commission.

OFFICIALS BARRED FROM TEUTON SHIPS

Terms of Old Treaty Said To Operate To Keep Them Off Vessels

Acting under what is said unofficially to be Article XII of a treaty made with Germany in 1871, orders were issued yesterday morning to forbid any American government official from going on the German refugee ships without consulting the German representative here.

This order was issued by Collector of the Port Malcolm Franklin on instructions which were transmitted to him from a higher authority which he would not reveal.

The absurdity of the situation is that the order applies to government officials only and not to private individuals. Nor does it apply in any way to the crews but leaves them at liberty to go where they choose, leaving and returning to the vessel at will.

Collector Franklin stated yesterday that every one leaving the German ships, or going on board was being searched by his orders, but there were many authenticated incidents of members of the crews of the ships at Pier 1, both leaving and going to their ships yesterday, who were not searched.

Mr. Franklin would quote from his letter of instructions only the few words which covered this particular phase which were to the general effect that anybody will be allowed to go aboard the German refugee ships except American government officials. These can only go on board after they have notified the Spanish consul, who represents Germany now, giving the time at which the visit is going to take place.

As the government officials have no desire to visit the vessels except to stop an offense against the laws, the prospect of waiting until these formalities can be observed is laughable.

Mr. Franklin stated yesterday, also, that the rules would not affect a government officer going aboard in pursuance of his duty by which he meant to say, that his customs inspectors would have the entry to the ships under routine circumstances. The discrimination therefore seems to be against the harbor officials of the territorial government who are responsible for the safety of the wharves at which these vessels lie. Damage to these wharves would work incalculable harm to the port.

NO APPROPRIATION FOR PROMOTION

Left Out By Governor, Senate Committee Fails To Take Action

No appropriation for the Hawaii Promotion Committee appears in the administration's general appropriation measure, as reported out yesterday by the senate ways and means committee.

The legislature appropriated \$12,000, or \$500 a month, with the condition, as worded in the Act, that "such committee shall be reorganized by enlarging its membership to nine, four of said members to be appointed by the governor for terms of one year each, and one of said members to be selected to represent each of the islands of Hawaii, Oahu, Maui and Kauai, upon the nomination of the board of county supervisors of the respective islands, acting in conjunction with the principal commercial or civic organizations of said islands."

Senator Shingle said yesterday that he omission was not an oversight. "The promotion committee," he explained, "was not mentioned in the governor's budget, as it was handed to us, and accordingly we did not consider it subject at all."

"Of course a specific appropriation can be made, if any member of the legislature wishes to initiate one in a separate bill."

Honolulu Charter Passes House, Despite Mr. Kupieha

With minor and almost immaterial amendments, Kupieha and Mossman of the fifth district, Kolekole of the first, and Joseph of the second, and Joseph of the third voting in the negative, the house substituted bill for Lorrin Andrews' H. B. 13, providing a charter for the City and County of Honolulu, passed the house yesterday by a vote of twenty-five "ayes" to five "noes."

The only member absent was Waiahole of Maui, excused on sick leave.

Kupieha, backed by Mossman, of course, fought hard against the passage of the measure, and at one time moved to table it, but without as much as evening a corporal's guard to back him up.

"This bill is unambiguously, uncertainty and unintelligent," he said, the members smiling good-naturedly, "and I never vote for it in committee. It is not the bill pass by the people's vote in convention assembly."

Members of the Oahu delegation hastened to show that the honorable fifth district member and his side-bicker, Mr. Mossman, had made it a practice not to be present when the delegation met, and considered the voluminous measure. The bill now goes to the senate.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR HILL LINERS PAU

Big Turbiners Center of Fight For Strategic Control of Coast Shipping

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—All the secret wire-pulling by a group of rich men to get control of the two Hill seagoing liners, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, which are held stiff on a \$5,500,000 valuation basis, has so far ended in nothing, in spite of Simon Guggenheim's trip from New York and a rumored deal with him on the side by Col. D. C. Jackling, of this city.

With the departure from the Fairmont Hotel today for Unah and the East of Mr. Guggenheim, the copper magnate, the invasion, so to speak, of the Monterey winter home privacy of Louis W. Hill, of St. Paul, president of the Great Northern Railroad, has ceased at least temporarily.

The Guggenheim steamer line, Alaska Steamship Company, which operates from Seattle to Alaska, has, through its general manager, R. W. Baxter, made every effort to get control of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, so as to continue its service by using them direct between Seattle and Los Angeles and San Diego with this city as a port of call.

Alexander Wants Vessels.

Such a move would have been a body blow, as it were, at H. F. Alexander's comparatively new Coast steamer company, the Pacific Steamship Company, and has been moving all the cards possible to thwart Baxter's scheme and get the two vessels for the same use.

Colonel D. C. Jackling, of this city, another copper king, is financially back of Alexander, and it is he who aided Alexander last year to put the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, Alexander's Pacific-Alaska Company and the chartered Yale and Harvard ships into the Pacific Steamship Company.

Now it is said that Alexander has proposed to give Guggenheim and Baxter a favorable interchange of freight and passenger traffic all up and down the coast if the latter will not fight them for Hill's two vessels.

Mr. Baxter has made a couple of quiet trips to the city recently and the last time he was here he said there was nothing to talk about.

"Mr. Baxter is our steamship authority on the coast," was all Mr. Guggenheim would say.

Hill Not In Selling Mood.

The other day Mr. Hill remarked: "The steamers Great Northern and Northern Pacific are very well where they are now."

Prior to Mr. Guggenheim's arrival, H. F. Alexander, of Tacoma, Jackling's steamship associate, and T. B. Wilcox, of Portland manufacturer, and one of his steamship directors, spent a week in town figuring on a deal with Mr. Hill. Mr. Wilcox even visited Monterey.

It was at that time Mr. Alexander and Mr. Wilcox were informed that Mr. Hill placed a value of \$5,500,000 in the two ships, although their aggregate cost price was \$4,500,000.

The price, per month, offered by Messrs. Alexander and Wilcox to lease the two vessels through the Pacific Steamship Company instead of buying them was declined. That price is not divulged.

The Pacific Steamship Company has \$1,000,000 in stock, of which half has been issued. The latter was used to cut the combine on its working feet. It was proposed to issue the other half to make a lease of the two Hill steamers effective.

VICTIMS OF FLOODS APPEAL TO CITY

Want Board of Supervisors To Pay For Damages In Recent Storm

At last night's meeting of the supervisors two claims for damages sustained by property in the flood of March 19 were presented by Attorney W. J. Robinson.

Mr. Mosher, residing at 1588 Liholiho Street, claimed twenty dollars, and Ellen Daniels Keller, residing at 1209 Wilder Avenue, claimed \$300.